

6432. BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR. BOTRYTIS.**Cauliflower.**

From Athens, Greece. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 573, March 7, 1901), May 5, 1901.

"An early variety of cauliflower which ripens in December in Greece. Its heads attain most unusual proportions and are of quite unusual flavor. It is sown here in August or September." (*Fairchild.*) (See No. 6434.)

6433. LENS ESCULENTA VAR. MICROSPERMA.**Lentil.**

From Athens, Greece. Received from Dr. Th. de Heldreich through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 570, March 8, 1901), May 9, 1901.

"A small-seeded, very delicate lentil which was first described by Dr. Th. de Heldreich, the noted explorer of the Grecian flora. (See *Revue des Sciences Naturelles Appliquées 37^e Année No. 15.5 Août 1890. Note sur une variété nouvelle ou peu connue de Lentille.*) The variety is cultivated on the islands of Cephalonia and Leucade, two of the Ionian group, and differs essentially from the ordinary *Lens esculenta* Meh., having smaller ellipsoid, even almost spherical, seeds which possess a marginal border very inconspicuous and obtuse. The color is pale yellow and they vary in diameter from three to five millimeters. Their ordinary lentil is lens shaped, circular, and has a sharply defined margin. This *microsperma* is said to be more tender than the ordinary sorts and much more easily cooked, and the flavor is reported to be superior, lacking that pronounced characteristic taste which makes lentils objectionable to some people. Deserves a thorough trial as a vegetable for soups and purées. A calcareous soil is essential to its cultivation. Stalks make a good fodder." (*Fairchild.*)

6434. BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR. BOTRYTIS.**Cauliflower.**

From Athens, Greece. Presented by Dr. Th. de Heldreich, of Athens University, through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 574, March 7, 1901). Received May 9, 1901.

"A late variety of Grecian cauliflower which is planted in December and matures in March. Is a monster headed white variety of excellent flavor." (See No. 6432.) (*Fairchild.*)

6435. VICIA ERVILIA.

From Canné, Crete. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 594, March 16, 1901), May 17, 1901.

Orob. "A forage plant very largely cultivated in the island of Crete. It is sown like any ordinary vetch, and the seeds are fed to the oxen and cattle. Cav. G. M. Fumis, inspector of agriculture at Canné, can secure this in quantity should it prove of sufficient interest." (*Fairchild.*)

6436. LATHYRUS OCHRUS.

From Canné, Crete. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild, May 17, 1901.

Vicos. "A forage plant cultivated on the island of Crete." (*Fairchild.*)

6437. VICIA sp.

From Canné, Crete. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild, May 17, 1901.

Vares or *Gesu.* "A forage plant cultivated on the island of Crete." (*Fairchild.*)

6438. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA.**Date.**

From Alexandria, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 582, March 30, 1901), May 11, 1901.

Hayani. "This is the earliest sort grown in the Delta region of the Nile and one of the best-known kinds there. It is a red table date, becoming black when ripe; 2 to 2½ inches long; cylindrical. It ripens in September or October. Not used as a drying date. It sells in the season for 2 piasters Turkish (10 cents) per oke (3 pounds). Matures its fruit all at once." (*Fairchild.*)